

REVOLUTIONISTS SEEM TO HAVE ATTAINED ALL OF THEIR OBJECTIVES

CARRANZA NOT YET TAKEN—BATTLE TO TAKE HIM AND MEXICAN FUNDS IS RAGING FIERCELY—SMALL PART OF COUNTRY REMAIN LOYAL TO CARRANZA.

(By the Associated Press)

Mexican revolutionists seem to have attained virtually all their objectives with the possible exception of the capture of President Carranza, who fled from Mexico City last week. Advices from rebel sources say he has been taken prisoner, but apparently the news had not reached Vera Cruz last night. That city reported that near San Marcos 125 miles away, forces loyal to the president were fighting against rebels sent to capture Carranza and gain possession of funds belonging to the Mexican treasury which he is said to have taken with him in his flight from the capital.

Rebel reinforcements are said to have been ordered up to the scene of the battle in the southeastern corner of the state of Tlaxcala and it is probable the issue of the struggle will not be long delayed.

Dispatches from Vera Cruz also seem to throw considerable doubt on reports of the assassination of General Candido Aguilar, son-in-law of President Carranza and governor of the state of Vera Cruz.

So far as known, quiet prevails in districts of the country under control of rebel chieftains. The only part of Mexico that seems still to be loyal to the Carranza government is a narrow strip along the Gulf coast, although at some points the rebels are reported to be in control.

Matamoros, the Mexican town directly across the Rio Grande river from Brownsville, Texas, is expecting a rebel attack and several hundred Mexican soldiers and customs and immigration guards have been mobilized to repel any attempt by the revolutionists to take the place.

El Paso, Texas, May 12.—While President Carranza was reported as fighting what might be the final battle of the old regime, to retain his power, agents of the revolutionary government of Mexico here today were laying plans for the reconstruction period following the revolution.

As the first step in this work, Roberto V. Pesquera, revolutionary financial agent for the revolutionists, said he would endeavor to correct what he termed abuses of the Mexican workmen in the United States through contract labor. He declared

SENTENCE PRISONERS WHO CHANGE PLEA

In the criminal side of the Superior court today Judge Lucien F. Burpee sentenced a number of prisoners who had changed the plea of not guilty to one of guilty, since they were put to plea yesterday.

William H. Seymour who pleaded guilty to the charge of having broken into the Coliseum in South Norwalk and to have taken \$25 in change, which was in a bag in the ticket office, was sentenced to State prison for not less than one year nor more than two years.

The prisoner had a long record and had served a similar sentence for a burglary which he committed six years ago.

George H. Ashton who was charged with having broken into and burglarized the Talbot home in Greenwich where he had been employed refused to have counsel assigned to him and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the State prison for not less than two nor more than four years.

Sheriff Pease had a warrant for Ashton which was issued in Danville, Ill., in which the prisoner was charged with forgery, burglary and theft. He will be sent to Illinois to meet this charge when he finishes the sentence imposed on him today.

The sentence of Joseph Barrett charged with having burglarized the drug store of Danville, Mass., in State street was postponed until later. The accused said that he was to have been married on April 1 when he went into an alley adjoining the drug store and when he saw a window open he put in his hand and took several articles.

Charles Anderson of New Canaan, charged with theft and robbery and was sentenced to state prison for not less than one year and not more than two years on his plea of guilty.

John Baker of Stamford, had four charges of theft against him nolleed but was sentenced to not less than three years nor more than five years on his plea of guilty to the charge of assault with intent to commit robbery.

Louis DeVesto was given three months in jail on his plea of guilty to a charge of fornication. The other charge of keeping a female for improper purposes was nolleed.

FIGHT HARD ON 420 MILE FRONT

Warsaw, May 11.—(By the A. P.)—Polish and Ukrainian forces have struck a mighty blow at the Russian Bolshevik front far north of Kiev, and have driven the enemy back along the Beresina river. Retreating, an important Dnieper river crossing, has been captured and serious losses have been inflicted on the Soviet army. Fighting now is going on over a front of approximately 420 miles.

17 YEAR OLD TO MARRY. Joseph Raphael Mele, 27, of 826 Pembroke street, and Thelma P. Savino, 17, of the same address, filed marriage intentions at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Health and Charities building today. She is the second 17-year-old girl to file intentions this week.

THEATRE CUP QUEEN MAKES NEW RECORD

New Canaan, May 12.—Theatre Cup Queen, a Jersey cow owned by A. V. Barnes, has made a new Connecticut butter fat record by producing 935 pounds in a year. The cow was imported from the Island of Jersey, where she had been a prize winner. This was her first official test. Seers Albert 2nd, owned by E. T. Bedford, of Green's Farms, held the state record with 881.7 pounds.

SEN. WATSON SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Outlines Five Principles on Which Contest Should Be Waged.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—Sounding the keynote for the Republican campaign in Indiana, Senator Watson, as temporary chairman of the party's state convention today outlined five of the principles on which he said the contest should be waged. The senator put foremost in his list the restoration of a Republican form of government to the country.

Lightening of the burden of federal taxation was the second task the Republican party should assume, Senator Watson said, specifying the repeal of the excess profits levy in this connection. "We must either destroy Bolshevism or it will destroy us," he said in setting forth the third point. Extreme radicalism, he asserted, had "stealthily entrenched itself in public places and these enemies of our government are today filling many of the most prominent positions in our government."

Touching the high cost of living, Senator Watson favored a Republican statement that "work is the one remedy, toll is the one panacea, the steadfast cooperation of capital and labor forming a solid front for the production," while for his fourth point he urged the deflation of currency.

"The Republican party stands committed to the policy of exhausting every constitutional remedy to restore and maintain our free institutions in the industrial enterprises of our land," he said, in stating the fifth point.

MOE TESTIFIES BEFORE CORONER

William Moe, who drove the jitney which killed the boy, George Elmeo, on Crescent avenue last Monday, testified in the inquest held by Coroner John J. Phelan this morning.

Moe said that the jitney was owned by his wife and that he was on his last trip to Walnut Beach when, after he had crossed the Congress street bridge, and was standing on an east bound trolley car he saw two small boys were riding on the rear projection of the car. When the jitney was about 20 feet from the car the Elmeo boy jumped off and attempted to run across the street in front of it. He put on the brakes but was unable to stop the car in time to avoid striking the boy. In another step the boy would have cleared the car. He was struck by the right fender and knocked down and the front wheel passed over him.

Moe testified that he did not see the other boy and didn't know whether he had jumped off at that time or not.

RESTAURATEUR'S DEATH MYSTERY

Chicago, May 12.—The murder of James ("Big Jim") Colosimo, proprietor of a restaurant famous in Chicago's night life, and patron of music, today remained a mystery despite examination of probably a score of suspects. Colosimo was killed near the entrance to his cafe late yesterday by a person who escaped apparently unseen. He usually was attended by a body guard, the police said, and a pistol was found in his pocket.

At least four theories were advanced by the police, that relatives or friends of his former wife, recently divorced, were involved; that Colosimo was a "black-hand" victim; that his death marked a step in the labor and gunman war started in the murder of Maurice "Boss" Enright; or that one of his many known enemies, made during Colosimo's rise from railroad track laborer to wealthy political and tenderloin leader, was responsible.

HOWELL'S BODY TO BE CREMATED

New York, May 12.—Funeral services for William Dean Howells, distinguished novelist and editor, in the Church of the Ascension in Fifth avenue today, drew a throng of friends and admirers, among which were many of the foremost figures in American literary life. In accordance with Mr. Howells' request, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, a lifelong friend, was selected to have charge of the funeral services.

The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Cambridge, Mass.

CLIBERT SUDDENLY STRICKEN

Harry Clibert, age 21, of 693 North Washington avenue, was taken this morning to the Bridgeport Emergency hospital stricken with appendicitis. After lying in a room at the Hotel Atlas for three days a doctor was obtained whose diagnosis was acute appendicitis. He was rushed to the Emergency hospital where he was immediately operated on.

GERMANS PLACED ON TRIAL LIST

Generals and Officers Accused of Cruelties in Belgium.

Berlin, May 12.—Forty-six Germans, ranking from an army corps commander to a simple private, figure on the allies' first specified list of war criminals to be arraigned in the Leipzig supreme court.

Prominent among them are Prince Ernst of Saxony and General Von Buelow, commander of the Second Army Corps, who together with some of their subordinate officers are accused of cruelties in the Namur district of Belgium.

General Von Kirschbach and Colonel Von Seydlitz will be tried for alleged cruelties committed at Kallit, Poland, and the widely known submarine commander, Admiral Von Lothringen, for torpedoing Italian vessels. Three other submarine commanders, Neumann Von Nostitz, Werner and Patzig, will be tried on the charge of torpedoing respectively the English hospital ship, Dover Castle, Torrington and Llandovery Castle.

General Stenger of the infantry stands charged with ordering that prisoners and wounded taken by his brigade be put to death. Further charges of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates are accused of inhuman treatment of British prisoners in the different camps.

General Kruska is specifically charged with spreading typhus among prisoners in the Cassel camp, while an army surgeon, Dr. Oscar Michelsch, is accused of causing the death of sick and wounded in his charge by systematic ill-treatment. General Von Ocken, former governor of Metz, will be tried for atrocities alleged to have been committed by troops under his command in the villages of Eastern France.

It is said here that the submarine commander mentioned above left Germany some time ago.

PROBATE JUDGES HOLD MEETING

Judge Paul L. Miller Unable to Attend Because of Illness.

Owing to the difference in time in the cities and towns in the state, the Connecticut Probate assembly meeting did not start until after 2 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Paul L. Miller, who was to have been present, but Clerk Leo Whaley looked after the visiting judges. Judge John E. Fane of Rockville, first vice president, presided at the meeting in the absence of President L. P. Waldo Marvin of Hartford.

It was the first meeting outside of Hartford in 20 years. Judge Hardy of New York, gave a talk this afternoon on inheritance taxes. The annual meeting of the assembly comes in March and there was no election of officers scheduled for today.

PALMER FIXES PROFIT MARGIN

Washington, May 12.—Telegrams were sent by the Department of Justice today to all United States attorneys reiterating the Department's policy of holding the margin of profit on sugar sales to one cent for wholesalers and two cents for retailers.

Boston, May 12.—Attorney General Palmer today set the margin of profit to be allowed on sales of sugar at one cent a pound for wholesalers and two cents a pound at retail. In a telegram to U. S. Attorney Thomas J. Boynton the attorney general ordered that steps be taken immediately to prosecute persons taking larger profits.

CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST HILLQUIT

New York, May 12.—Detailed consideration of the proposed "moderate" platform of the Socialist party, as presented by Morris Hillquit, of this city, was the principal business before the national convention of the party today. The "red flag" internationalists, who were defeated yesterday by a vote of 303 to 33 in their attempt to substitute a more radical program for the party, declared they would continue their fight against the Hillquit document.

J. Louis Engdahl, of Chicago, one of the leaders of the ultra-radical group, said he would offer an amendment providing for "the dictatorship of the proletariat."

FOUND LIQUOR IN AUTOMOBILE

Clinton, Mass., May 12.—Calvin R. Travers of Waterbury, Conn., arrested by the police early today for operating an automobile without a certificate of registration, was held for federal officers when three barrels of whiskey were found in the rear of the car. The police said Travers would not say where he had obtained the liquor, or where he was bound.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY AT POINT OF PANIC

SPA CONFERENCE NOW POSTPONED

Germany Asserts France Has Ignored Her Proposals.

Berlin, May 12.—Decision to postpone the conference between allied and German representatives at Spa, Belgium, until late in June has been reached, according to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. The meeting was to have been held on May 25.

Germany has made an independent appraisal of damage done in devastated districts in France and Belgium and has incorporated her findings in a detailed memorial which will be presented to allied representatives immediately, according to a statement made at the foreign office to The Associated Press today.

Complaint will be made, it was said, that although Germany has shown every willingness to accelerate the work of restoration, her proposals have been wholly ignored by France, which has not brought forward any plans of her own.

STAR WITNESS READY TO TALK

Mary Wilson, the star witness of the Burns detectives in the cases arising out of the recent vice raids, appeared in the county court house this morning to testify, but the cases were not reached and she was taken back to the hospital where she has been for the past week undergoing treatment.

She looked very pale and weak and when the ambulance drivers arrived at the court house, just before noon, to take her back, it was rumored to be in her back, it was rumored to be in her back, it was rumored to be in her back.

COST \$25 TO MEET FRIENDS

Arrested late last night in Main street, Andrew Johnson, of Broad street, was assigned in the city court this morning, charged with drunkenness.

"Where did you get your liquor?" asked Judge Frank L. Wilder. "From friends I met on the street," answered Johnson. "Well, those friends are costly," remarked the Judge. "Twenty dollars and costs!"

ARRESTED AS HE PARKED CAR

The first arrest in connection with the new automobile parking ordinance occurred this morning when Frank Resenbaum, of 237 Colorado avenue was taken into custody for not being able to produce a driver's license. Resenbaum attempted to park his machine in Main street and was warned away by an officer. An argument followed and the policeman asked the autoist to show his license. Resenbaum was unable to do this inasmuch as he had left the license at home. Upon producing the license in question, Resenbaum was released on his own recognizance.

SHOT TO OBTAIN SECRET PROCESS

Hoboken, N. J., May 12.—Police investigating the mysterious murder of Fritz E. Rueckert, white metal manufacturer in his apartment here last Sunday, today apparently returned to the theory that he may have been shot in an effort to obtain possession of a secret process by which the metal is made.

They announced that they were seeking two Syrians who formerly had worked at the plant, to determine if they knew anything of the murder. According to the police, a girl employee disappeared with one of the Syrians in December 1919 and after she had been found a few days later, is alleged to have said the Syrians were working in the plant with the hope of discovering the process. The police said they also were looking up the girl, who returned to her parents, to find out if she knows the Syrians whereabouts.

MAY USE PAPER MILK BOTTLES

Paper milk bottles are now in demand, and if the railroad embargo on glassware continues there will be a shortage of milk bottles among the larger milk distributors of Bridgeport.

Mr. Cervea, manager of the Farmers' Dairy in Bridgeport, said this morning, "If milk bottles are not obtained within the next two weeks, it will stop the delivery of milk."

He complains that his customers hold back part of their milk bottles, thereby helping to create a shortage.

The Mitchell Dairy is about in the same predicament. If milk bottles are not obtained soon they will have to stop the distribution of their milk, as the laws of Connecticut prevent the sale of or distribution of milk from cans.

CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TO SIMS CONTAINED THIS COMMENT—ADMIRAL SOUGHT TO BAR ALL DARING PLANS AS IMPRACTICABLE—WAS UNDER BRITISH SPELL.

Washington, May 12.—A confidential cablegram from President Wilson to Rear Admiral Sims in London, sent during the war, was read to the Senate Naval Investigating Committee today by Secretary Daniels. It expressed surprise that the British Admiralty had failed to use Great Britain's "great naval superiority" effectively against the submarines and called on Admiral Sims for comments and suggestions "based on independent thought" and without regard to "judgments of anyone on that side of the water."

The admiralty was "helpless to the point of panic" in the face of the submarine situation, the message said.

"Every plan we suggest they reject for some reason of prudence," Mr. Wilson added. "In my view this is not a time for prudence but for boldness even at the cost of great losses."

In conclusion President Wilson asked Admiral Sims to advise him as he would give advice "if you were running a navy of your own."

Admiral Sims' reply, said Secretary Daniels, who presented the President's message in connection with his answer to Sims' charges against the navy department's conduct of the war, was "a long telegram of generalities of what the British Admiralty was doing."

President Wilson's message to Sims had been shown studies of the department's plan to prevent the egress of submarines, Mr. Daniels said, and that he considered the scheme impracticable. "He evidently sought to discredit the navy department's plan by saying that these same suggestions and many similar ones had been made by people of all classes since the beginning of the war," said Mr. Daniels. "Instead of accepting the department's suggestion of great offensive plans or originating some plan that promised to stop the egress of German submarines, his mind was closed to the above and as many other extra show, to every plan looking to the great offensive which in the fall of 1918 was the most effective foe of the submarine."

Sims' cable to the president suggested that the proper policy to pursue was to adopt the recommendations he had made to the department, "most of which had been decided upon and put into operation before Admiral Sims suggested them," Secretary Daniels declared.

"He added that the secretary continued, 'that we should adopt an organization similar in all respects to the British squadron and virtually transfer all naval authority to his headquarters in London. He was careful not to say, though, he regarded the Queenstown base and groundings as the 'critical area,' that expressed were in all cases 'an independent opinion based on specific facts collected in the admiralty and other government departments.' The second was as follows: 'Depend upon the fact, which I believe to be true, that regardless of any future developments, we can always count upon the support of the British navy. I have been assured of this by important government officials.'

"It would be interesting to know what British government officials assured him that regardless of future developments the United States can always count upon the support of the British navy," said Mr. Daniels. "It seems inconceivable that any admiral would have regarded such assurances as worth paying tolls to transmit. Every schoolboy should know that in a democratic government no government official could pledge his country's navy to support another government regardless of future developments. It is to be hoped that if Admiral Sims has such assurances he will send a copy of the pledge in writing with the name of the 'important government official,' appended thereto to be filed in the archives of 'sons for the simple.'

Admiral Sims was "under the spell of influences that made him believe that the British government could be depended upon more to take care of America than that America should depend upon her own strong right arm," said Mr. Daniels.

"This attitude of acceptance of everything British," he added, "undoubtedly accounts for his opposition to the creation of an independent American army and his idea that American troops sent abroad should be used as an annex to the British army, quoting General Bliss as recommending that policy. When General Bliss read that Admiral Sims had quoted him as advocating such a policy he wrote at once to the secretary of war declaring the truth to be exactly the reverse."

"That was the kind of bold and audacious thing the president and the navy department had been urging from our entry into the war," declared the secretary.

"But even then, Admiral Sims said, it had not been definitely decided on by the war council, though the daring and successful attack on Zeppelins came much later. It might have been a very different story if it had been undertaken earlier when the navy department was urging some such bold plan, all of which Admiral Sims thought 'impracticable,' when urged by the navy department."

HITCHCOCK ATTACKS PEACE RESOLUTION

Washington, May 12.—Democratic attack upon the Republican peace resolution was launched today by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration spokesman, who declared in addressing the senate that the measure was futile and inconsistent and inimical to the treaty of Versailles.

"The mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse," he said. "The peace resolution is before us. It is not exactly still-born, but its feeble character suggests a disturbed gestation and a dubious future."

"Great expectations for an act of congress that would force a peace settlement are to be disappointed. High hopes that a resolution by congress could be made to perform the functions of a peace treaty are abandoned. Instead of a peace settlement to be forced by a resolution of man-

datory requirements as the price of severing commercial relations, we are merely to repeal the war declaration, declare the war at an end and invite the president to negotiate a separate peace."

Mr. Hitchcock cited three similar resolutions which he said had been sponsored since last November by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, author of the pending resolution, and lighter.

Mr. Hitchcock said, is the fifth peace resolution offered by the Republican leadership. "In reaching this important conclusion," he said of the pending measure, "its supporters of the novel plan have staggered from side to side over a changing course for nearly six months."